MONDAY, *Auguſt* 17. 1767. [NUMB. 1665]

The BOSTON Evening-Poſt.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the Publiſhers of the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

THERE is a ſenſible Pleaſure ariſing from the review of the ſentiments and conduct of our anceſtors: And I know of no people who entertain a juſter veneration for their Fore Fathers than the people of New-England. It may therefore gratify ſome of your readers to ſee the ſenſe they entertained of the ineſtimable bleſſing of Liberty, as exhibited in an Election Sermon near a century ago; in which the Preacher has diſplayed his good ſenſe, as well as done honor to his character as a goſpel miniſter, by daring to caution a well meaning people againſt that licenciouſneſs, which is too often the effect of a miſguided love of liberty.——*Corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.*——

The Sermon is intitled—New England pleaded with, and preſſed to conſider the things which concern her Peace, at leaſt in this her day: Or, a ſeaſonable and ſerious word of faithful advice to the churches and people of God (primarily thoſe) in the Maſſachuſets Colony, muſingly to ponder and bethink themſelves, what is the tendency, and will certainly be the ſad iſſue, of ſundry unchriſtian and crooked ways, which too too many have been turning aſide unto, if perſiſted and gone on in.—— Delivered in a Sermon preached at Boſton in New-England, May 7. 1673, being the Day of Election there. By *Urian Oakes*, Paſtor of the Church of Chriſt in Cambridge

"*CONSIDER what will be the latter end of an inordinate affectation of liberty.* I am far from ſpeaking againſt due care to maintain our liberties. It is the property of *Engliſhmen*, much more of *religious Engliſhmen*, and ſhould be moſt of all of *religious New-Engliſhmen* to be tenacious and tender of their liberties. Religion doth ſo ennoble and heighten the ſpirits of men, that a chriſtian, tho' he can be content to *bear the yoke* and be in bondage, when God will have it ſo: yet he cannot willingly proſtitute his liberty, & baſely enſlave himſelf. *You are bought with a price, be not ſervants of men.* 1 Cor. 7. 23. Religious people will bear as long with tyranny & oppreſſion as any people: but when God & reaſon calls for it, they are wont to be aſſtout aſſertors of their liberties as any men. I am far from condemning or perſwading to jealouſies concerning men of piety & principles, that are ſober & modeſt & conſcientious aſſertors of their liberties. But I would diſſwade from an extream and undue affectation of liberty. Here is a great cry in the country at this day about our civil liberties: theſe and thoſe (in the frightful imaginations of ſome men) are about to rob us of our liberties. I doubt not but the jealouſy and complaint (at leaſt as to many of them that are thus cenſured) is utterly groundleſs. And therefore take heed what you do. *Outcries* for liberty are popular, and plauſible, and make a pleaſant ſound in the ears of injudicious and unexperienced perſons: but to thoſe that have been abroad in the world and obſerved; or acquainted themſelves with the hiſtories of ſtates and kingdoms, nothing is more ſuſpected. Commonly they that raiſe the loudeſt outcry againſt *governors* for robbing the people of their liberties, either deſign, or *eventually* prove to be the greateſt oppreſſors of them, when they come to be maſters. The world hath been long impoſed upon, and accuſtomed to theſe impoſtures, and yet is not old, or wiſe enough (as to the generality of the inhabitants of it) to be cautious in this matter and to repoſe confidence in thoſe that they have experienced for faithful conductors before the pretended *aſſertors and conſervators of their liberties*. See ſaith *Abſalom, thy matters are right, thou haſt a very good cauſe*, that would admit a quick and eaſy diſpatch: but my father *David* is a careleſs man, and minds not the good of his ſubjects, thou may'ſt wait long enough for juſtice to thy great charge and trouble; for he hath deputed none to hear thee. *O that I were judge in the land! I would do every man juſtice without delay.* He kiſſed and courted the people to get into the throne. 2 *Sam.* 15, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. But what do you think would that diſſolute young man have been in the throne for all his courtſhips and flatteries? good *David* with all his partialities, injuſtices & infirmities, was far better (and the deluded people would have found it ſo) then *aſpiring Abſalom* with all his complements and fair promiſes. Nothing is more ordinary with ambitious men in a *popular ſtate* then *affectation* of *popularity*, ſeeming *ſympathizing* with the people, and complaining of the *defection, apoſtacy*, and *evil intentions* of their *governors*. Take heed of ſuch *impoſtors*, though religious in pretence and appearance, acting all with a *theatrical gravity*. When you have pious rulers, of whoſe *faithfulneſs* you have had experience, do not eaſily ſuſpect them. Verily none are more like to wreſt away your liberties, then thoſe that make the greateſt *outcry* for them, when there is no reaſon: no *greater engine* to *embondage* and *enſlave* a people, then ſuch *cauſleſs outcries* for liberty. I would know them very well that I would truſt in that caſe. In *popular ſtates* the great danger is of a *licentious, factious, ungovernable ſpirit*, that kicks and ſpurns at *authority*; and this makes way for *anarchy* and *confuſion*, and that for tyranny. For though it may ſeem a paradox to ſome, yet it is an experienced truth, that nothing makes way more for tyranny and oppreſſion, then an undue affectation of liberty. This certainly genders unto bondage. Our liberties are ſo ſweet and precious, that its pity we ſhould loſe them by needleſs jealouſies and murmurings, unthankfulneſs to God and men who have been the *cuſtodes* and keepers of them, or by catching at a ſhadow inſtead of the ſubſtance."——

Meſſrs. FLEETS,

'TIS of great importance that the officers of every department in public government be acquainted with their duty; and as the direction in the province tax bill to aſſeſs real eſtate is variouſly conſtrued (the words are—"And in making ſaid "aſſeſſment to eſtimate houſes and lands at ſix years "yearly rent whereat the ſame may be reaſonably "ſet or let for in the place where they lye") the aſſeſſors of many of the towns in this province ſuppoſe the *ſix years* is to ſerve as a rule only to aſcertain the yearly value by, at a medium, ſo that 20*l.* per annum of real eſtate, with them, pays no more than the ſame income by *money* or other perſonal eſtate; this may be thought too little for real eſtate to pay. It has generally been the practice of this town to multiply the yearly income by 6, and that product ſet down in the invoice or general eſtimate, in which caſe the real eſtate pays ſix times ſo much as the ſame income in any other way, which has always appeared to me to be too great a difference: But by the account of this matter given in your paper of June 22d laſt, the method of taxing in your town of Boſton is ſtill more ſevere.

It were to be wiſhed the general court would be pleaſed in their yearly tax bill to explain that matter; but in the mean time, as the other towns of the province are apt to catch the example and follow the lead of the capital, and as the time for making the yearly tax is approaching, it's deſired that the aſſeſſors of your town of Boſton would, by means of your paper, oblige the public with their method of taxing real eſtate, and how they underſtand that part of the tax bill, which will be likely to ſerve as a guide to the aſſeſſors of the ſeveral towns. And they will very much oblige

their moſt humble ſervant,

Marblehead, July 31. 1767. N. BOWEN.

PENSACOLA, (in Weſt-Florida) June 7.

On Wedneſday laſt, the 5th inſtant, his honour Montfort Browne, Eſq; Lieutnant Governour and Commander in Chief of this province, made the following Speech to the Aſſembly, viz.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

WHEN I called you together for the diſpatch of publick buſineſs, I met you with a heart truly diſpoſed to join you in promoting the welfare and happineſs of this infant colony, but on reading your journals, I find much of your attention taken up in unworthy attempts to throw reflections upon my conduct, and the opinion of his Majeſty's council, by the moſt inſolent and ſhameful reſolutions that any aſſembly ever preſented to a governour: And I ſuppoſe your ſubſequent proceedings aroſe from my paſſing over your daring reſolutions unnoticed. But be aſſured, that my moderation proceeded only from my wiſhing to have you carry thro' the public buſineſs with alacrity and reputation to this colony, and not in ſwallowing up in the moſt ſurprizing manner the very means which ſhould be applied to its ſupport.

What muſt other colonies think of you, when they know how you tax the ſubject merely for your own benefit & advantage? I ſincerely hoped your journals would have produced to the world a laſting monument of diſintereſtedneſs, by giving up, for the improvement of the colony, the great ſalaries which you have taken to yourſelves.

Such grievances call aloud for redreſs, and I will redreſs and make them known, that the people may have an opportunity of contributing to their own happineſs hereafter, by a more proper choice of their repreſentatives. I do therefore in his Majeſty's name, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's council, diſſolve this preſent Aſſembly, and it is diſſolved accordingly. MONTFORT BROWNE.

THE Aſſembly being made up from the tumultuous and accidental union of perſons from various parts of the world, of different characters, inclinations and profeſſions, full of jealouſies and animoſities, and appearing to the governour to regard only their own intereſt, to the great diſcouragement of new ſettlers, his honour thought himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of diſſolving them.--They had voted themſelves each ten ſhillings ſterling a day.

Copy of the Aſſembly's *Reſolutions*, the 3d day of April, 1767.

1ſt. *RESOLVED*, That this houſe will, on all occaſions, ſupport and maintain his honor the Lieutenant-Governor's adminiſtration, in conformity to his Majeſty's intentions; and that they will, as far as in them lies, endeavour to render the ſame eaſy, happy and honourable to him; and that they will, at all times, maintain the juſt prerogative of the crown, as well as the rights and liberties of the people.

2d.—*Reſolved*, That the pretending or attempting to exerciſe the government of this province, or the iſſuing proclamations or orders in the name of the Governor, without the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's council, is contrary to his moſt gracious Majeſty's royal inſtructions, and a dangerous and unwarrantable innovation in the conſtitution.

3d.—*Reſolved*, That the obliging the members of the Aſſembly to meet at the expiration of every prorogation, when the public buſineſs does not require any ſeſſion, is attended with many inconveniencies, beſides giving unneceſſary trouble to the members.

4th.—*Reſolved*, That theſe irregularties, ſeem to proceed from his honour the lieutenant-governor's being adviſed thereto, by ſome weak or evil diſpoſed perſons.

5th.—*Reſolved*, That whatever perſon or perſons have adviſed his honour the lieutenant-governor, to exerciſe the civil government of this province, without the aid, advice and aſſiſtance of his Majeſty's council, are enemies to his Majeſty, to his honour the lieutenant governor, to the conſtitution, and to the laws, rights and liberties of the people.

6th.—*Reſolved*, That ſuch perſons are endeavouring to innovate and alter the civil conſtitution eſtabliſhed by his Majeſty in this province; to alienate the minds of the people from his honour's adminiſtration; to deſtroy the public peace and harmony amongſt us, and to throw all things into anarchy and confuſion.

7th.—*Reſolved*, That his honour the lieutenant-governor, be humbly requeſted, to remove ſuch perſons from his preſence: And that, in conformity to his Majeſty's inſtructions, he make choice of ſuch able and diſcreet perſons, to fill up the vacancies in his Majeſty's council, as are moſt capable to aid and aſſiſt him in his adminiſtration.

Governour Browne is laying out a moſt beautiful town on Dauphin-Iſland, called Hillſborough, in honour of that noble patriot the Earl of Hillſboro', which from its advantageous ſituation, will hurt Penſacola in regard to the trade with the Spaniards at New-Orleans and the Indians on the Miſſiſippi.

Extract of a Letter from the ſame Place, June 10.

"An account is come from the Chickeſaw county, that five traders have been lately found murdered on the Cherokee river, and that thoſe Indians ſay the murder was committed by ſome of the northern tribes who have, it ſeems, found their way thus far ſouth. The Creeks lately burnt alive a Choctaw headman, whom they had taken priſoner, this has deſtroyed every appearance of pacification taking place, which before that, the Choctaws ſeemed inclinable to."——

By Capt. Miller, *arrived at* Philadelphia *from* Ireland, *we have Advices from* London *to May 26th.*

At the Court at St. James's, April 13th, 1767.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt excellent Majeſty.

Lord Preſident, Duke of Queenſbury, Marquis of Granby, Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Shaftſbury, Earl of Braidalbane, Earl of Buckinghamſhire, Earl of Ilcheſter, Earl of Beſborough, Earl of Shelburne, Viſcount Falmouth, Viſcount Barrington, Viſcount Clare, Lord Berkley of Stratton, Mr. Treaſurer, Mr. Secretary Conway, Welbore Ellis, Eſq;

UPON reading at the board a report from the Lords of the committee of council for hearing appeals, complaints, &c. from the plantations, dated the 2ſt of this inſt. in the words following, viz.

"Your Majeſty having been pleaſed to refer unto this committee ſeveral petitions in the names of the French inhabitants of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and of ſeveral Britiſh merchants and traders, in behalf of themſelves and their fellow ſubjects, inhabitants of the ſaid province, together with other papers, containing matters of complaints againſt the hon. James Murray, Eſq; your Majeſty's governor of that province: The lords of the committee did, ſome time ſince, cauſe notice to be given for all perſons concerned in proſecuting any complaints againſt the ſaid governor Murray, to attend their lordſhips on this day, and having been accordingly attended by Mr. Joſhua Sharpe, and Mr. Turnbolt, ſollicitors for the complainants, and alſo by Mr. Walker, who appear'd as a correſpondent of ſome of the complainants in Canada, the ſaid ſeveral perſons were reſpectively called upon to declare, whether either of them would enter into ſecurity to pay coſts (which the committee thought in juſtice ought to be done) in caſe they ſhould fail to make good their charges againſt the ſaid governor Murray, on a time to be fixt for hearing the ſame, and they having ſeverally refuſed to enter into ſuch ſecurity, & Mr. Walker, as the principal correſpondent, having declared, that the papers ſent over from Canada, were never intended to come before the council in a judicial way, and that he had no witneſſes to ſupport any of the charges againſt governor Murray. —Their lordſhips do agree humbly to report to your Majeſty, as their opinion, that the ſeveral petitions and complaints againſt the ſaid governor Murray, ſhould be diſmiſſed, as groundleſs, ſcandalous, and derogatory to the honor of the ſaid governor, who ſtood before the committee unimpeached."

His Majeſty this day took the ſaid report into conſideration, and was pleaſed, with the advice of his Privy-council, to approve thereof, and to order that the ſaid ſeveral petitions and complaints againſt governor Murray, be, and they are hereby diſmiſſed this board, as groundleſs, ſcandalous, and derogatory to the honor of the ſaid governor. W. BLAIR.

LONDON, *May* 23.

On the 7th inſtant the Princeſs Royal of Pruſſia was ſafely brought to bed of a Princeſs at Potzdam. The King afterwards honored her with his preſence and made her a preſent of a breakfaſting ſervice made of gold.

His catholic Majeſty is ſaid to have intimated to the Pope his proceedings againſt the Jeſuits, only by the following letter: "Holy Father; All "my tribunals having judged that the fathers Je- "ſuits are of no good to my kingdoms, I could do "no leſs than conform to their repreſentation. Of "this, as a ſon of the holy church, I acquaint its "ſupreme head. I recommend your holineſs to the "divine keeping."

Some very diſagreeable advices are ſaid to have been received from the Eaſt Indies.

A petition of a very extraordinary nature, is ſaid to have been received from one of the colonies.

Upwards of 360 artificers are diſcharged from the ſeveral dock yards in this kingdom.

M. Mello, the Portugueſe miniſter here, has received a circumſtantial account of the plot, laid by the Jeſuits, to aſſaſſinate his catholic majeſty, which horrid proceeding, joined with their other bad behavior, of forging bulls, &c. was, beyond all doubt, the cauſe of their total expulſion from Spain.

The parliament of Paris, have made an Arret, in conſequence of the opinion of the King's council, which declares the ſociety of Jeſuits an enemy to Sovereigns and to the public tranquility, to depart that kingdom in 15 days, under pain of criminal proſecution: by the ſame arret they are forbidden to return under any pretence whatever. Governors and judges are ordered not to ſuffer any Jeſuits within their diſtricts; and his majeſty's ſubjects are forbidden to afford an aſſylum to the Jeſuits or to keep up the leaſt correſpondence with them; alſo all colleges, ſchools and other eſtabliſhments are enjoined not to employ any of that ſociety for the inſtruction of youth.

It is ſaid his moſt chriſtian Majeſty, has, by his ambaſſador at Rome, demanded of his Holineſs the Pope to iſſue a bull, or ordonance, aboliſhing forever the Society of Jeſus, & the very name of Jeſuits.

May 28. We are informed that the rapid increaſe of popery, in this kingdom, which has eſcaped the notice of ſo many adminiſtrations, is to be made the ſubject of an enquiry; a proof that our miniſters are not inattentive to our civil & religious liberties.

We hear that orders are ſent to the different ports for compleating with all expedition the men of war ordered for immediate ſervice.

A letter from Cadiz informs, that 4 Spaniſh officers of diſtinction, were juſt arrived there in a frigate from the Bay of Honduras, having been accuſed of male-practices in their reſpective governments.

It is ſaid orders are given for preventing the entrance of any of the Jeſuits, baniſhed from the ſpaniſh monarchy, into this kingdom.

According to letters from America, all the ſouthern provinces had acceded to the orders of government, for making the neceſſary proviſions for quartering the military.

A morning paper ſays that the government had agreed with a certain company, to take 400,000l. per annum for three years.

The various news-papers are now pretty much of opinion, that there will be no change whatſoever in the adminiſtration, for it can't be ſeen what the public have to hope from any alterations in a miniſtry; the principles of every man in power are ſo nearly alike, and all ſtateſmen however they may differ in other things, ſtill agree in the main end of oppreſſing the public; the public of courſe ſhould be regardleſs who is entruſted with the management of their concerns, unleſs they are particularly captivated with the manner in which they are pillaged by any particular ſet of plunderers. A man undoubtedly would chooſe, if he muſt be ſtript, to be ſtript with a good grace, and therefore, the only things required in a miniſter, are politeneſs and dexterity.

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, July 9.

On Sunday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Romney, Commodore Hood, who is appointed to command his Majeſty's Fleet in North-America.

Monday laſt arrived the Gaſpee Cutter, Capt. Allen, from New-York.

We are credibly informed that a Store Ship is ſoon expected here from England.

July 16. On Thurſday laſt was opened at St. Paul's Church in this Town, an elegant Organ lately erected by the private Contribution of the Inhabitants of all Perſuaſions. it was attended with Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic. Divine Service was read and a Sermon preached on the Occaſion to a crouded Audience who expreſſed general Satisfaction.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 10.

Saturday laſt ended the July term of the ſupreme court of this colony, during which the following perſons took their trials, viz. Catharine Branſon, alias Hannah Harding, Mary Curten, Anne Lavelly, and John Campbell, for grand larceny, found guilty, burnt in the hand, and the three firſt diſcharged; but John Campbell, having been charged with a felony in Pennſylvania, was remanded.——Frances Malone tried for picking pockets, and found guilty of felony: Being called for ſentence, pleaded her belly, and a jury of matrons finding her pregnant, her ſentence was reſpited till next term. William Johnſon for felony and ſacrilege, in ſtealing books out of St. Paul's church, was found guilty, and received ſentence of death, to be executed on Monday the 17th of this inſtant Auguſt.—

Capt. Hynſon from Jamaica, on the 24th ult. in lat. 28. long. 73. ſpoke with a Sloop belonging to Boſton, but laſt from Georgia for Jamaica, 19 days out, and had been becalmed upwards of a week.

Laſt wedneſday evening, Capt. Laſh, in a ſloop, arrived here in 14 days from St. Thomas, by whom we have poſitive advice, that the iſland St. Thomas and St. Johns, had both been declared free ports, by his Daniſh Majeſty, open to all veſſels and commodities of what nation or kind ſoever, without any reſtrictions or reſervations, ſave the common fees and duties heretofore uſual in thoſe parts.

Capt. Swift from Boſton for Maryland, was ſpoke with laſt Wedneſday, 21 days out, and all well.

A daughter of Mr. Waters, on Staten Iſland, was killed at her father's houſe laſt ſaturday noon, by lightning, as ſhe was removing an ironing table in the entry; after turning twice round ſhe fell on her face, and when taken up, no other marks of hurt could be diſcovered, but a ſmall blue ſpeck under one of her eyes.

On Monday morning a Woman was found dead in her room at Philadelphia, ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by exceſſive drinking.

Arrived at Dominica, the Captains Bowles, Delano and Wyer, from Boſton; Carroll & Goodhue from Salem; and Parſons from Newbury.

NEWPORT, Aug 10.

Laſt monday died at Portſmouth, on this iſland, Mr. *David Lake*, in the Eighty-ſeventh year of his age, and on wedneſday following was decently interred.—His children, grand children, great-grand children, and great-great-grand-children, now living, amount to upwards of one hundred and forty. He has left a widow in the Eighty-ſeventh year of her age, to whom he had been married Sixty-ſeven years.

Capt. Joſeph Anthony arrived here laſt ſaturday from Philadelphia, with whom came paſſenger capt. Samuel Holloway, late of the ſchooner Pick-Pocket, of this port, who informs, that on the 4th of June, on his paſſage to the bay of Honduras, he was caſt away on the Dog Keys, in lat. 23. 46. and his veſſel and cargo entirely loſt, but the men ſaved, who went in their boat to the Matanzas, from whence Capt. Holloway got on board a ſhip bound to England, which on her paſſage met with a French veſſel bound to Cape-Francois, when Capt. Holloway quitted the ſhip, and got on board the Frenchman, who was obliged to put into New-Providence. At this place capt. Holloway met with captain James Bourk, late of the brig Apollo, of this port, who informed, that on his paſſage hither from the bay of Honduras, on the 29th of June, he was caſt away on Key Largo, 10 or 12 leagues to the ſouthward of Cape-Florida, by which his veſſel and cargo, or the greateſt part thereof, were loſt. Capt. Bourk and his men were taken up by a veſſel belonging to New Providence, and carried in there.——

Capt. St. Croix has brought with him one John Wood, and his wife, who were taken up and impriſoned in New-York as Vagrants, and on ſuſpicion of endeavouring to break into a houſe in that city. Some goods and a large number of keys were found in their poſſeſſion, and it ſeems probable that they have been old offenders.—It appearing, on their examination, that this was the laſt place of their reſidence, the authority in New-York tho't proper to order them hither accordingly.——They were examined here laſt evening, but it did not appear that they were guilty of the burglaries lately committed in this town. It is poſſible they may be conveyed ſtill further eaſtward.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Meſſrs. FLEETS.

I Find an anonymous writer in the *Boſton Evening Poſt*, of the 20th inſtant, hath plumply charged me with publiſhing a *falſhood* to the world, in ſaying that a diſcourſe of mine on Heb. xi. 1. was publiſhed at the *general* deſire of the Students of the college. What view he could have herein, unleſs to introduce his invective againſt the ſermon, I can't think. The real truth is, the gentlemen who waited on me to requeſt the publicatian, inform'd me it was the general deſire of the Students: If any ſcruple the fact; a liſt of the ſubſcribers at once determines it. The number who ſubſcribed was between 130 & 140. The whole number of undergraduates then belonging to college was 167. How many were out of town, I don't know, I am aſſured that none ſignified any averſion to the printing of it then, whatever they may have done ſince. As to "being juſtified by the works of the law, in whole or in part," not a word is ſaid of this in the diſcourſe refer'd to. And how far this gentleman hath given a juſt repreſentation of "the faith deſcribed in it;" I am willing to refer to the judgment of any ſober man who may vouchſafe to read the ſermon. I don't purpoſe to enter on the vindication of it in a news paper, nor indeed in any other form, if the author of the advertiſement be the perſon I ſuppoſe him to be. As I can't perſuade myſelf the truth of God ſtands in need of a lie to ſupport it; ſo I do not join with this gentleman in ſuppoſing the devils to be born or live in a land of light. J. DANA.

Willingford, July 29. 1767.

Laſt Thurſday arrived the Nova Scotia Packet, Capt. Cavanaugh, in 14 Days from Halifax; on his Paſſage he ſpoke with a Ship bound from London to Newbury.

A very beautiful Schooner, call'd the Sultana, between 30 and 40 Tons, lately built here by Mr. Hallowell, for a Gentleman in England, ſailed for London Yeſterday: In her went Paſſenger one *Gibbons*, who had been a Soldier upwards of 16 Years, and lately diſcharged from Col. Dalrymple's Regiment at Halifax, by an Order from the Secretary at War, and arrived laſt Week in the Packet from thence: He is ſaid to be going Home to take Poſſeſſion of an Eſtate that has fell to him by the Death of an Uncle, conſiſting of £.7000 Sterl. in Cath, and an Income of £.3000 like Money, a Year.

Thurſday laſt Capt. Marſhall arrived at Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, from Newcaſtle, after a long Paſſage of 12 Weeks.

We hear from Hampton-Falls, that the Body of a young Child was found concealed under a Barn there laſt Tueſday, where it is ſuppoſed to have been put about three Weeks before. A young Woman ſuſpected to be the Mother of it was committed to the Goal at Portſmouth, on Wedneſday Evening.

Choice *Halifax* MACKREL, caught this Seaſon, to be ſold by BARTHOLOMEW KNEELAND, at his Shop adjoining the Mill-Bridge, (North-Side) *Boſton*.——Where may be had A general Aſſortment of *Engliſh* GOODS, &c. lately imported.——

Friday last being the ever memorable Anniverſary of the 14th of Auguſt, a great Number of Gentlemen met at Liberty-Hall, under the ſacred Elm, which was decently decorated, and drank the following Toaſts, viz.

1. The KING.
2. The Queen and Royal Family.
3. The Sons of Liberty.
4. All Mankind.
5. Friends to America in Great
6. May an Abhorrence of
remain the beſt Criterion of
7. None but Tories Slave
8. America.
9. The 14th of Auguſt
10. May the 26th of A
perpetual Darkneſs.
11. May every Houſe o
ſtrenuouſly defend what
12. Union, Stability an
of Liberty in America.
13. May the Man who
of his Country, in Caſe o
verſal Contempt by every
14. May that Day wh
to Slavery, be the laſt of

Tueſday laſt was launch
Miles from hence, the Br
ſigned for the London Tra
the Owner, a Number of G
from Town, and were en
Barbacue; after which
drank, and the Afternoon
the Evening the Cavalcad
out any Occurrence to in

Wedneſday laſt being th
Day of his Royal Highneſs
Guns at Caſtle William w

Since our laſt arrived
from the Gulph of St. L
Fiſhery there has been v
many of the Veſſels havin
ſucceſs: Two Sloops we
Streights of Belleiſle; one
from this Place, the othe
to Nantucket (not White
the People's were ſave
Capt. Hamilton, of the
bringing off the Sails, Ri
Wrecks.

On Wedneſday laſt a
Charleſtown, having on h
were ſtolen from Mr.
broke open about a Mon
was brought over, and
Magiſtrates, who commi
old Offender, and has be
this Town and in other
ſaid he was branded at S
He goes ſometimes by th
at othertimes John Jone
ing open the above-men
ed where the Cloaths we
have ſince been found.

This morning arrived
Jamaica, but laſt from G

We hear that Mr. O
Place, died lately at So

Monday Morning la
man, Shopkeeper, in

Tueſday died in an
Dumareſque, formerly

Same Day died Mrs. L
than Lowder, Poſt-Rider, to

Alſo died ſuddenly, Mrs. Mulberry, Wi
Capt. Mulberry of this Town.

Southborough, Auguſt 11. 1767.

On Saturday laſt, about two o'clock Afternoon, a Thunder Storm aroſe, in which the Houſe of Mr. Nathaniel Joſlyn of this Town was ſtruck, and his little Son of Six Years old killed. The Lightning entred the Houſe by the Chimney, ran down the Principal or Rafter, a large Piece of which it ſplit off at the lower End, then went along by the Plate of the Houſe till it came over the Chamber Window, when it turned down by the Window Frame and Studd, in its Way ſcorching ſome Tow in a Crack, till it came to the Top of the Window in the lower Room, cloſe by which the Child ſtood, holding up a Maſon's Trowel in his Hand, ſaying, "Mother what is this?" when probably the Trowel attracted the Lightning, and he fell down and expired after a Gaſp or two: No viſible Marks were upon his Body, except ſome Appearance of the Blood ſettling under his Eyes and behind his Ears. Several Perſons were in the Room, who obſerved the Lightning paſs along the Floor near them, yet through the good Providence of God they received no hurt; altho' a young Man in the Entry Way of the Chamber, nearly under the Principal that was firſt ſtruck, was almoſt ſtunned with the Shock. It is obſervable, a Neighbour came in a few Minutes before, and laid his Trower in that Window, to which the Child went and took it up. Thus a Sovereign God orders Things, to accompliſh his own wiſe Purpoſes!"

A Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in America, of a late Date, is ſaid, among other Matters, to contain the following Paragraph, viz. "I have juſt left the Houſe of Commons, quite "tired out with hearing the Reflexions which are "caſt upon the Colonies, owing entirely to the "Repreſentations from among yourſelves."——

We hear from Portſmouth, New Hampſhire, that [illegible] Wedneſday Night one of the [illegible]

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.

THIS DAY

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *JOHN GERRISH*,

At his Vendue-Office, North-End,

A Quantity of Scotch Snuff;

[illegible] Quantity of Meeting in Lotts—
[illegible] black Hair
[illegible] Tablets, Thimbles, &c.—
[illegible] &c. Second [illegible] Articles,
[illegible] &c. &c.

[illegible] Vendue-Office.——
[illegible] o'Clock.

NO. I.

SABIN,

[illegible] ning, from the
[illegible] Inhabitants at the
[illegible] Providence,
[illegible] moſt ſeditious
[illegible] up at
[illegible], where
[illegible] who may be
[illegible] follow-
[illegible] and intends
[illegible]—All
[illegible] the moſt
[illegible] their very
SABIN.

[illegible]rey or
[illegible] a natural
[illegible] Legs, two
[illegible]ver will
[illegible] Owner,
[illegible]warded
Otis.
[illegible] laſt.

[illegible]on 2
[illegible] of a
[illegible] Man.
[illegible]acity
[illegible]n, hath
[illegible]rrecon-
[illegible]ceſſary
[illegible]repen-
[illegible] this abun-
[illegible]aſſuredly,
[illegible]leſs and

[illegible]-Hall
[illegible]ewill Hall
[illegible] commence
Auguſt Inſt.
[illegible]d to attend
[illegible] on hand,
[illegible]nted muſt

Joſeph [illegible], Jun. [illegible] and the Premiſes.

The Subſcriber having for ſeveral Years ſuffered conſiderably on *Noddle's*-Iſland, by Perſons coming thereon after Game, by treading down the Graſs on the mowing Ground, and by killing the Sheep, ſome of the Perſons after doing this Miſchief, to conceal it, throw the Sheep into the Wells or Pond Holes: He therefore takes this Method to forbid all Perſons coming to gun on ſaid Iſland after Game, unleſs they perſonally apply to him for Liberty: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall treſpaſs on the ſaid Iſland, they may depend on being dealt with in ſuch Manner as the Laws in ſuch Caſes have pointed out. *Henry Howel Williams.*

Boſton, Auguſt 12. 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

An Iron Forge, or Finery at *Uxbridge*, at preſent with two Fire Places, but another can eaſily be made; with a Farm of 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved: It has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Coal-Houſe, Smith-Shop, and another Houſe for Workmen. It is exceedingly well ſituated for the Sale of Iron, and for a Store to ſupply the Country round with neceſſaries, lying on the *Oxford* and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal; is 27 Miles from *Providence*, and 45 Miles from *Boſton*. Enquire of *Samuel Read* at *Uxbridge*, or Mr. *John Merritt*, near *Providence*, to know further.

A 2d. White Loaf, [illegible]	[illegible] lb. 13 Oz. 4dr.
A 2d. White Loaf, [illegible]	0 lb. 14 Oz. 10dr.
A 4d. Brick Loaf, [illegible]	1 lb. 10 Oz. 4dr.
A 4d. Brown Loaf, 3-qrs. Wheat and 1-qr. Rye-Meal,	2 lb. 7 Oz. odr.
A 4d. Brown Loaf, not more than half Indian Meal,	3 lb. 7 Oz. odr.
Biſket of a Copper Price,	0 lb. 4 Oz. 14dr.

[*Publiſhed Auguſt* 7. 1767.]

Custom-House Boston, *August* 15. 1767.

ENTRED-IN.

Elsbre from Rhode-Island; Higgins & Hurd from Connecticut; Morton & Goodwin from N. Carolina; Power from Virginia; M'Carrol and Snow from Quebec; Cox from St. Kitts; Purbeck from Saba; Mitchel from Annapolis-Royal; Hickling, Atkins, Jarvis and Cook from Newfoundland; Davis from St. Croix: Cavenaugh from Halifax; Fish from Hiſpaniola: Hatch from Louisburgh.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Cavenaugh for Halifax: Elsbre for Rhode-Island: Johnſon for Rhode-Island and Connecticut: Boas for Falmouth in Great-Britain; Kent for West-Indies: Power for Virginia: Willſon for Barcelona: M'Carthy for Africa: Perkins for Liverpool: Gorham for Maryland: Higgins and Hurd for Connecticut.

CLEARED-OUT.

White & Boyd for Connecticut: Hodgkins, Rogers and Howland for Newfoundland: Everſon and Dorrington for Weſtern-Iſlands: Parker and Stone for Philadelphia: Smith for New-York: Adams for West-Indies: Roberts for London.

The First Operation to the Stamp Act—vide page 166. A Duck at Gov. Hutchinsons M vol. pp. 171
vide their Resolves; in the Index to Find them.

705

A few small Bags of Cotton Wool,
Looking-Glaſſes,
Kippen's and Tuſcan Snuff,
China Ware,
Writing and Printing Paper,
Half Caſks of Poland Starch,
Hamburgh and Pruſſian
Ap
To be Sold at

Caleb

Alſo a
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Fred

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And
An aſſort
of
kerch
Let
to
Cap
Kipp

Blue
Cinna
the be
beſt F
at the
near D

Peter Roberts

HAS received by the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a compleat and freſh Aſſortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, which he will ſell at the very loweſt Advance for Cash or ſhort Credit, at his Shop, *directly oppoſite the Well*

Richard Smith

In King-Street, *near the Long Wharf*,
Has imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,
A general Aſſortment of Engliſh and
India Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, which are pro-
and will be ſold Whole-
Credit, as low as by any

h HEMP, London made
ter's Oil and Colours.
ntaining Blankets, Rugs,
e ſold by the Bale. tbc

Medicine
om LONDON
n, Capt. *Lyde*,
at *Bridgwater*, by
Perkins
ſhort Credit.
the Phyſical Profeſ-
own he hopes will favor
as they may be aſſured
icine as cheap as is ſold

bted to the late
John Greene, (eſpecially
of *Connecticut* and *Rhode-*
paid long ſince) are de-
to pay what they owe,
ed without further Cere-
be chargeable to them,
umble Servant,
J. GREENE.

ted to the late
d NEWMAN, either by
deſited, *once for all*, to
ubſcriber, or they may
further Notice; which
to them, but diſagree-
nt,
ATHAN CUSHING.

being appointed
orable Judge of Probate
to examine the Claims of
Eſtate of *Samuel Went-*
deceaſed, repreſented In-
ing allowed therefor,
ſhall attend the ſaid
of the Six next enſuing
o'Clock in the Evening,
in King-ſtreet.
IMPTON HUTCHINSON,
RGE BETHUNE,
HILL HUBBART.

being appointed
orable Judge of Probate
o examine the Claims of
Eſtate of *John Jones*,
ed, repreſented Inſol-
lowed therefor, here-
attend the ſaid Buſi-
s and the Five next
o Nine o'Clock in the
pes Tavern in King-
AS JACKSON,
W FANEUIL PHILLIPS,
UA GREEN.

SOLD,
ge commodious
HOUSE, with a good
d a good Well of Water.
and many other Conveniencies, ſuitable for a Gentleman, now in the Improvement of Mr. *Nathaniel Taylor*, ſituated in Brattle-Street, near the Rev. Mr. *Cooper*'s Meeting-Houſe.—Any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to *John Dennie*, at his Houſe in Southack-Court, near the Hon. *James Pitts*, Eſq; or of the Printers hereof. tbc

TICKETS in FANEUIL Hall Lottery, No. 9. to be had at the *Heart* & *Crown*.

HIGH-WATER at *BOSTON*, SUN's RISING and SETTING, &c. for the enſuing Week.

High Water.	H. M.	Riſes. H. M.	Sets. H. M.	
MONDAY, - - -	6 57	5 8	6 52	
TUESDAY, - -	6 53	5 9	6 51	
WEDNESDAY,	7 32	5 10	6 50	
THURSDAY, - -	8 26	5 12	6 48	
FRIDAY, - - -	9 17	5 13	6 47	
SATURDAY, - -	10 4	5 14	6 46	
SUNDAY, - - -	10 45	5 16	6 44	

Moon Quart. Yeſterday at Noon.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

... Imp[orted] ...

TWO good Houſes and Land, with Shops, Warehouſes and other Buildings, in *Boſton*, one in Sheaſſe-Street, the other in Fifh Street, alſo half of a Schooner of 110 Tons.

If ſaid *Pigeon* is not in Town enquire of *Ezekiel Goldthwait*, Eſq; As ſaid *Pigeon* is removed to *Newton*, thoſe that have Demands on him are deſired to leave their Accounts at the Houſe of Capt. *Moſes Bennet*, in *Boſton*, and they ſhall be pa'd; and thoſe Indebted to ſaid *Pigeon* are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. *Boſton, Auguſt* 4. 1767.

To be ſold by Jonathan Maſon,
Next Door to the Sign of the Buck *and* Glove, *in Cornhill*,

A Quantity of Pitch and Tar, choice Connecticut Pork, repack'd & pickled, Hog's Lard, Philadelphia Iron, Spring and Fall Bever, Engliſh Loaf Sugar by the Hogſhead or ſingle Loaf, beſt French Indigo, and an Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Braziery and Cutlery Wares, at the loweſt Rate for Cash or ſhort Credit.

... Limes per Barrel, Lime Juice per Caſk, Braziletto per Ton or Hundred, Lignumvitæ, Box Wood and Mahogany, to be ſold at Mr. *Peck*'s Store, near Mr *Hallowell*'s Building Yard.

All Perſons indebted to or having any Demands on the Eſtate of *Iſaac Gridley*, Eſq; deceaſed, are ONCE MORE requeſted by his Executors for a final Adjuſtment and Payment, and upon non Compliance their Accounts will be put in ſuit at next *October* Court.

Boſton, Aug. 10, 1767. BENJ. GRIDLEY, JOHN GRIDLEY, } Executors.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,
MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL at low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*